

It is now my belief that *M. lehmaniae* is nothing more than an autumnal flowering phase of *M. odorata*. The scarcity of collections of these plants may be explained in several ways. The dull grayish-brown color of the dried bracts that conceal the spring flowering phase make it very difficult to find among the dried leaves, while the more conspicuous lavender colored fleshy phase in the autumn only appears when the buds, already protruding above the ground for the next season are forced into bloom by ideal conditions, which probably occur only in exceptional seasons. The bracts which are at first fleshy become dried out and hardened due to the dry conditions in the late autumn and winter, causing the dried characteristic bracts of spring plants. Probably a chemical change takes place due to coldness causing a change in color and creating a delightful fragrance present in the spring.—*Harry E. Ahles, Department of Botany, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts 01002.*

HOTTONIA INFLATA (PRIMULACEAE) IN OUACHITA PARISH, LOUISIANA.—*Hottonia inflata* Ell. has been reported in Louisiana only from St. Landry Parish. A second location can now be added: in a small tupelo-cypress swamp just east of Monroe in Lakeside Subdivision, Ouachita Parish. A large colony was found dislodged from the soil and with the under-water leaves partially gone. These plants are in a newly developing subdivision and are in danger of extinction. Specimens of the original collection by Joan Hutto (May 1, 1967) are in the Herbarium of Northeast Louisiana State College and the U.S. National Herbarium. Additional specimens (*Thomas, Hutto & Hutto 2582, 7 May 1967*) are being distributed.—*Joan Hutto and R. Dale Thomas, Biology Department, Northeast Louisiana State College, Monroe, Louisiana 71201.*

NEOGAERRHINUM KELLOGGII (GREENE) THIERET, COMB. NOV. (SCROPHULARIACEAE).—Based on *Antirrhinum kelloggii* Greene, Bull. Torr. Club 10: 126. 1883. *Maurandya stricta* Hook. et Arn., Bot. Beechey 375. 1838. *Antirrhinum strictum* (Hook. et Arn.) Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. 7: 375. 1868, non *A. strictum* Sibth. et Sm., Fl. Graec. 6: 75. 1826. *Antirrhinum hookerianum* Penn. ex Millsp., Field Mus. Bot. Ser. 5: 222. 1923. *Asarina stricta* (Hook. et Arn.) Penn., Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 99: 175. 1947. Preparing an account of the vines of the Scrophulariaceae, I uncovered the need for the above new combination. I prefer to treat this Californian species under the segregate genus *Neogaerrhinum*, as did Rothmaler (Repert. Spec. Nov. Regn. Veg. 52: 31. 1943.), the most recent student of the tribe Antirrhineae as a whole, rather than under *Asarina*, as did Pennell (*in* Abrams, Illus. Fl. Pacif. States 3: 783. 1951.), or under *Antirrhinum*, as did Munz and Keck (A Calif. Fl. 652. 1959.).—*John W. Thieret, University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette.*